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DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907.

It is not our beliefs that brighten

A Call to the Rich,

\$112,000. Of this \$62,500 is in subscrip-

are doing well; many of the rich men are doing poorly. If the rich would do

One of \$15,000,

Two of \$5,000 each,

One of \$1,500.

Fourteen of \$1,000 each.

In the little town of Pottsville, Pa. which raised a subscription of \$100,000. there were:

One subscription of \$20,000,

One subscription of \$10,000,

Nine subscriptions of \$4,000 each. Comparisons may be odious, but they

of the city. Four or five \$5,000 subscriptions would put new life into the lenty of men abundantly able to give that sum to this great cause, Thei ealed to. Will they respond?

the fire would hurt the campaign. Why? Baltimore had just come out of riction. Richmond narrowly escaped a similar fate. It seems to us that it is

It may be that the fire was a be

The South's Greatest Need.

Dr. Walter Page sounded the keynoto prosper as it should, and if its democracy was to attain anything like perpractical turn. Mr. James R. Garfield made much

the same observation in a later speech in New York.

"In this country," said he, "we have too much discussion of the rights of citizenship and too little discussion of the duties of citizenship. It sometimes lectual and industrial life. It has made our men and women believe that manual labor is not dignified, while as a fact we should all recognize that a great majority of our citizens have to earn their living by honest manual labor. American men and women must come out of college equipped to do practical things."

by a change in public sentiment. We must get rid of our silly notion that it man than to be a mechanic. We must his character and his usefulness. But that is not all. We must give our boys at school the opportunity to learn a good trade and to learn it well. There is an active and growing demand The South is rich in materials for manufacturing purposes, and her lands are productive. But she needs skilled mechanics and scientific farmers. She should not depend on other sections or foreign lands for them. She should take

What Is a Traitor?

In the course of his address at Wash-Ington and Lee University, Mr. Charles Frances Adams said that the charge still most commonly made against General Lag military traitor. Some of our contemporaries think that it was in bad taste such a charge in the presence of a Visginia audience. But they probably labor under a misconception. We are in the habit of thinking of a traitor as a man his country for a price. When we think of traitor we usually think of Benedict Arnold. Mr. Adams did not, of course, employ the term in that sense, for no man at the North whose opinion is worth attention is fool enough to say that General Lee was a traitor in any such sense Mr. Adams was speaking in a technical and the appears that new Philippine Islands sense only, but was not so explicit as he are butting into the map at the approxi-

fress delivered in Chicago in 1902, he

"Was Robert E. Lee a traitor? Technically, I think he was indisputably a traitor to the United States; for a traitor, as I understand it technically, is one guilty of the crime of treason; or, as the Century Dictionary puts it, violating; his allegiance to the chief authority of the State; while treason against the United States is specifically defined in the Constitution as "levying war" against it, or kiving their enemies and and comfort. That Robert E. Lee did levy war against the United States can, I suppose, no more be denied than that he gave 'ald and comfort' to its enemies. This technically; but, in history, thore is treason and treason, as there are traitors and traitors. And, furthermore, if Robert E. Lee was a traitor, so also, and indisputably, were George Washington, Oliver Cromwell, John Hampden, and William of Orange. The list might be extended in Cromwell, John Hampden, and William of Orange. The list might be extended indefinitely; but these will suffice. There can be no question that every one of those named violated his allegiance, and gave ald and comfort to the enemies of his sovereign. Washington furnishes a precedent at every point. A Virginian, like Lee, he was also a British subject; he had fought under that of the United States; when, in 1776, Virginia second from the British empire, he 'went with his State,' just as Lee went with it eighty-five years later; subsequently Washington commanded armies in the field designated by those opposed to ield designated by those opposed to hem as 'rebels' and whose descendants now glorify them as 'the rebels dants now glorify them as 'the rebels of '76,' much as Lee later commanded, and at last surrendered, much largor armies, also designated 'rebels' by those they confronted. Except in their outcome, the cases were, therefore, precisely allke; and logic is logic. It consequently appears to follow that, if Lee was a traitor. Washington was also." traitor, Washington was also."

The moral question is not involved, and Mr. Adams was not discussing it, for the same situation he would have done exactly as Lee did. Our only fault with the argument of Mr. Adams is that he tions of \$1,000 and upward; the rest in did-not go far enough. We shall never even in a technical sense. The mistake which Mr. Adams makes is in preas well in proportion as the poor; the of the United States; that the United States was primarily his country, and that order. In the Richmond subscriptions his allegiance was primarily to the Federal government. The fact is that General Lee was born a citizen of Virginia, and he had no other citizenship in law. The law prescribed how a citizen of Virginia might give up his citizenship in this State, but General Lee had never done such a thing. Notwithstanding he was an officer in the United States Army, he was a citizen of Virginia. Virginia was "his country," and he owed his allegiance to Virginia. When Virginia withdrew from the Union, he was in duty bound to go with her; and technically, as well as morally, he would have been a traiter to his State if he had violated his allegiance" and deserted Virginia in order to attain a position of prominence and emolument in the

The House Committee on Agriculture propriation bill, which provides that the sum of \$242,000 heretofore appropriated for the purchase of seeds to be distributed by members of Congress shall be rare and valuable seeds by the Secretary of Agriculture.

ginning of the end of the free-seed farce, which has been a heavy expense with a very little benefit to anybody except the believe that the interests of agriculture and the money used in educational work. by the meagre apropriation to this purwork in these directions, and Congress has enacted the necessary legislation sum of \$242,000 has been appropriated for free seeds for campaign purposes, a pitiful \$5,000 has been appropriated for educational work.

Away with such nonsense, Abolish seeds, and give the farmers and their children free instruction in scientific agriculture.

Help the Blues.

Richmond has many demands upon her but her interests demand that she shall come to the rescue of the Blues. They have been overtaken by disaster, and they must have help. They and Richmond must stand by them in not judge a man by his occupation, but their time of need. This is not merely a matter of favor or of duty. It is a matter that directly concerns the public safety and welfare.

Our Firemen.

Any man who will go to Ninth and Cary and see the ruing will feel a thrill of pride, for he will see evidence of the splendid work of our fire department. It seems scarcely less than miraculous that such a building could have been destroyed and every neighher own boys and train them to the boring building saved. That was not all. Equally good work was done at the two other fires, and Richmond was saved from such a disaster as visited Baltimore only by the intelligent and hereiservice of the fire department, All praise to the department and its' brave and able men.

The Houston Post asserts that one Colonel Bill Parry is getting the mud out of Dallas "at the rate of 5,000 square feet of concrete sidewalk per week." Colonel Bill will hardly fall, however, to leave ample for the Dallas politicians to sling at Josephine.

Luckly we are in position to contra-diet the rumor that Chalrman Shonts was out skating yesterday on the Panama Canal. Mr. Shonts was digging in the Treasury, as usual.

For our part, we will maintain through verything that the appropriate reward or Sir Swettenham would be to make tim, by international acreement, Gover-nor of the Philippines.

Sir Alfred Jones seems to be precised the sort of person to be associated wit Sir Alexander Swettenham. If this b bouquet, let them make the most of it.

Anyway, this should teach Admiral Davis never again to pay a call of sym-pathy without a spiketail, a visiting card, and a loud ring at the bell.

The W. C. T. U. asserts that there are seventy-three separate kinds of cocktail, but does not, as we understand it, recommend any special one.

The Boston gentleman, aged sixty-two, who boasts that he never told a lie in his life, is patently not a correspondent of Mr. Roosevolt's.

It is greatly teared in Great Britain that the climate of Jamaica is too lukewarm for a person of Swettenham's somewhat poevish constitution.

The Missouri Legislature has just passed a bill which makes it a misdameanor to tip the portor. But, gentlemen, it is suicide not to.

thousand contestants gathered for a the other day. Sic semper tyrannis, Prof.

Says the Washington Post: "Theatrical managers announce that Shakespeare doesn't pay." Dun and Bradstreet, please

Mr. Bryan has engagements for eighty-six lectures next summer, at \$500 a throw. We wish that, too, was commoner.

This Brownsville business is becoming something of a bets noir, with a grave accent on the noir.

Meanwhile, the Kingston dead whom Admiral Davis was not permitted to tend are still very dead, indeed.

Senator Tillman appears, on the face of it, to be the world's biggest minority.

After all, the overcoat money really needed to be spent. Swettenham is as Swettenham does.

Fairbanks weather at last.

MERELY JOKING.

t Makes a Difference.

She—"Do you like a gored skirt?"
He (diplomatically)—"That depends on whose skirt is gored!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Did your discomfort result from eating too much preserved fruit?"
"No. I felt all right until I accidentally read the confessions on the labels."—Wash-ington Star.

"But," said the man who considered him-self smart, "when you're wife starts talking on an embarrassing Subject why don't you change the subject?"
"You don't know my wife," replied Peck-harm. "She'd simply exhaust the new subject and then take up the old one where she left off."—Philadeiphia Press.

"Yes," said the first chauffeur; "I always give a series of loud roots when I see a man in the road."
"What!" cried the second chauffsur; "you don't mean to say you give him warning?"
"Heavens, no! I mean I toot when I see him lying in the road back of me, so the peoplo may come and take him away."—Philadelphia Press.

"I had men kneeling at my feet before met you," she remarked, as a sort of clima met you." she remarked, as a sort of climas to their spat.

"Yes?" he responded, with the suggestion of a sneer. "Hard luck tells me, air those shoo clerks were married or mere kids, wasn't it?"

Of course, this spelled the climax, for the end was not yet.—Philadelphia Ledger.

They had arranged to meet, downtown during the afternoon, and she had kept him waiting for considerable time.

"What do you mean by keeping me standing on the corner like a fool?" domanded the angry bushand.

"Now, den't start anything, dear," calimly rejoined his wife. "I can't help the way you stand."—Chicago Daily News.

COMMENT OF VIRGINIA EDITORS.

A Point of Order

The Jamestown Exposition Company is sending out attractive literature that boidly reads on the first and other pages:
"Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition,

1997."
We contend that this is a violation of the terms of the charter that was granted by the General Assembly of the State. That charter specifically provided that the name of no city or community should be made more prominent than the others around Hampton Roads and that the exposition should be advertised as being held upon the shores of Hampton Roads, or words to that effect.—Newport News Times-Herald.

Albemarte's Schools.

Albemarie's Schools.

It is a great pleasure, a genuine gratification, that we take in chronicling the forward movement in Albemarie in the extension and improvement of her public school system. There have flow been established graded schools at Earlysville, Red Tilli and Scottsville, while the buildings for a graded school at Crozet is in course of erection. There has for some time been a first-class graded school at Aberene, the building containing five rooms. The more reconstruction at Crozet, are all of ample size and admirably suited to the purposes for which they were designed —Charlottesville Progress.

Virginia Matrons.

Virginia Matrons.

Let us not forget that if Virginia produced the two greatest Americans it was due to two Virginia women. The mothers of Washington and Lee, the fathers having dedwhen they were young, had the chief care over them in their youth and early manhood. A man is apt to take his best qualities from his mother. The mother of Washington and the mother of Lee were women of whom the imperial republic of Rome would have been proud. We fain would think the grandmothers of Virginia are not entombed.—Danvilla Register.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

James B. Connolly, author and athlete, of oston, has collisted in the mavy as 'younga' to request of President Romevelt, in order to the material for writing up the American

T William White, who till recently was cor of naval construction of Great Reitain, in life as a shipwight's apprentice, but his us carried him up the ladder with a rapid-which startled his fellow-workers.

ty which started his fellow-workers.

I. Allen Sankey, san of the great singing avangelist, la following his father's footsteps as a composer, and some of his hyants are very popular in New England revival meeting.

Count Alexander von Hatzfeld and his wife and daughter arrived, in New York vesterally and daughter arrived, in New York vesterally on their way to Washington to visit the father of the countess, Viscount Aold, the Japaness Ambassador to America.

Prince Aga Kina, of India, a descendant of once of the eddest and most distinguished families of Bondes, has arrived in San Francisco, accompanied by several secretaries, and has come to study American industries.

Rhymes for To-Day

Studies in Pol. Econ. WORK till late to keep the wolf

WORK till late to keep the wolf away.
While others take it easy out of biz;
I labor while they sit around all day And smoke seegyars: I wonder how it is?
For Harriman's no deverer than Mo, Yet I must work some twenty times as hard;
Rockefeller's not so smart as I can see, Yet he's a Billionaire and I'm a Bard.

Dame Fortune, read the riddle if you can:
Why must I work while others get the mun?
I'm bright as I can be, yet it's obvious to me
That there're others with far

higher marks in Dun. Does Carnegie do anything but shirk? Can Weyerhauser sing as sweet as I? Did Morgan ever do a liek of work? Yet look at Me-and kindly tell me why. Though none of them has got my protty

Just note the marked cutinction in our

They're plutocrats, while I am doomed to sit And knock out "Rhymes" at 30 cents a

Aye, the man that works the hardest gots the least.

While the loaters win the yachts and motor-cars!

So I think, because of that, I'll become a plutocrat
And merely sit around and smoke seegyars.

H. S. H.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHERS. T EXAS gives signs of approaching civilization when its politicians may have epithets about vithout the fear of subsequent gunplay.—Baltimore American.

The "new iden" in politics is the old identities.—Providence

When a letter jumps from the first to the fourth page, and then back to the second, it never says anything very important.—Atchison Globe.

It appears that the telegraph operator has something to do with rushing trains after it, and that the whole duty does not rest on the shoulders of the porter.—Topeka State Gurnal

A graduate of Wilmington University is to be chief advisor to the Gaekwar of Baro-da, and the kingdom is to be run strictly on college principles. He is probably hard at work now inventing a college yell for the palace football team.—Washington Her-aid.

Notable loneliness in the streets of Pitts burg since the issuing of an order to ar-rest all suspicious characters.—Baltimer-Bun.

People Seen in Public Places

Hon. John J. Owen, member of the House of Delegates from Prince Edward county, is here on private business, and is stopping at Murphy's. Mr. Owen is enthusiastic over a great Joint school and highway rally which is to take place at Green Bay, in Prince Edward county, on Saturday, and he mays his people are troused to the great importance of both

Among the speakers at Saturday's neeting, which is called for the purpose meeting, which is called for the purpose of stimulating public interest and activity in better roads and better schools, will be Mr. Owen, former Senator Asa D. Watkins, of Prince Edward, and Captain P. St. Julien Wilson, State Highway Commissioner, of this city.

Mr. Owen comes to Richmond mainly to make some, final arrangements for the pregram.

Mr. Owen comes to Richmond mainly to make some final arrangements for the program.

"We have already built the finest high school in Virginia," he said, "and are hauling pupils many miles each day to attend it. We want more schools, and we want better roads so that the chill-dren may get to the schools. The time is ripe for road-building with us, and we expect shortly to hold an election in my district for the purpose of voting an appropriation to macadamize some of our roads and to build others.

Mr. Owen was so enthusiastic concerning the prospects for a successful meeting on Saturday that he could not be switched to an interview on the question of his probable return to the Legislature, though it is thought by his friends that he will stand again, and will have no opposition. He has served in the House about ten years, and sas always been a leader for better educational advantages in the State.

Hon, James L. Taliaferro, formerly of istrict, is in the city on private busi

A hanny little bridgl party from Eastern Virginia stopped over at the Richmond ast night.

Virginia stopped over at the last night.

The principals were Mr. and Mrs. John F. Baird, of Norfolk, who were married in the senside city yesterlay, while the others in the party, who were attendants at the wedding, were, Misses Fleetwood and Burt, of Waverly; Chappell, of Petersburg, and Ellis, of Norfolk, and Messrs, P. Fleetwood, Jr., H. C. Parham, H. Floet and E. N. Burt, of Waverly. Mr. and Mrs. Baird will proceed on an extended bridal tour, while their friends will return to their respective homes today.

Virginians at Murphy's are B. S. Horne, Keswick; W. P. Ashton and wife, Nor-folk; Henry Seward, Petersburg; Georgo W. Hinton, Norfolk.

Mr. George L. Hart, of Roanoke, mem-ber of the court reporting firm of Morris & Hart, of that city, is here on profes-sional business.

Some of the Virginians at the Richmond are C. D. West, Newport News, and J. W. Montague, Norfolk. STATE BOARD TO-NIGHT.

Will Investigate Charges Against

a Division Superintendent. The State Board of Education will meet the office of Superintendent Joseph D. The State Board of Education with their in the office of Superintendent Joseph D. Exgleston, Jr., at 8 o'clock to-night, when important business will be disposed of. Mr. Exgleston will return from the Virginia Military Institute to-day to attend the meeting, and most of the other members are expected to be present. The chief business will be the investigation of certain charges alleged by the Teachers' Association of, a southwest county, against the division superintendent thereof.

These charges are said to relate to the personal habits of the officer, and have been sharply brought to the attention of the board. This and the election of a superintendent for Gloucester county will be the only business to be transacted, so far as can be learned. Governor Swanson is ex-ordiclo, a member and president of the board.

ENGLAND SAYS

MO ALUM IN FOOD

In England and France the Sale of Alum Baking Powder is prohibited by law because of the injurious effects that follow its use.

The law in the District of Columbia also prohibits Alum

You may live where as yet you have no protection against Alum The only sure protection against Alum in your Baking Powder is fo

Say plainly-

ROYA L BAKING

ROYAL is made from Absolutely pure Cream of Tartar,-a pure Grape product. Aids digestion-adds to the healthfulness of food.

SALVATION ARMY LEADER COMING

Brigadier A. M. Damon to De liver Lecture in Christian Church

KNOWN ALL OVER COUNTRY

Will Speak Several Times in Richmond and Hold Big Mass-Meeting.



BRIGADIER A. M. DAMON.

the Salvation Army Hall on the nigh

the Salvation Army Hall on the night of the 28th, and all are cordially invited. It will be the greatest revival the Salvation Army has ever had in Richmond. Captain and Mrs. Fowler have made all arrangements for the reception of Brigadier Damon and his wife. It is the first time that a high officer in the army has visited Richmond.

The lecture on "In Darkest America" will be delivered at the Christian Church at 8 o'clock in the evening. At 11 o'clock of the morning of the 27th Brigadier Damon will speak at the Immanuel Baptist Church, Flith and Leigh Streets. He will also speak at the Union Station Methodist Church in the day of the 27th, and will be a signal and station Methodist Church in the day of the 27th, and will be a big rally Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when Brigadier and Mrs. Damon will give a special address to young people. Over 120 slides are used in the lecture "In Darkest America."

Work He Has Done.

Work He Has Done.

Brigadler Alexander Damon, who until recently held the important position of dield secretary of the Salvation Army in the United States, has been appointed provincial commander for the territory comprising Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina, and his headquarters are at 1322 Arch Street, Philadelpila.

Philadelpida.

The brigadier is without doubt one of the most able men in platform and executive ability that the organization has in

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

MILITARY MATTERS.

The Richmond Howitzers, Battery A, First Battalion of Artillery, will, on next Tuesday night at their armory hold theirs annual meeting. On this occasion certain civic officers provided for in the charter and by-laws will be chosen and the occasion will attract a large attendance of the crack command.

The Howitzers will begin their year with exceptionally bright prospects having a large and enhundsatic membership and an admirably equipped armory, with gymnasium and other features attached. It is now engaged in an effort to add to its complete quarters a swimming pool on the ground floor of the old cavalry armory on Seventh Street, its gymnasium being on the floor above. This swimming pool is being constructed thus far by the money raised by members of the battery in sinitiations, duce, etc., and accumulated for some years. The pool has already cost about \$2,000 and will cost probably as much more. It will be about thirty by sixty-two feet and will range in depth from three to about nine feet.

been born, educated and started his career in Massachusetts. His rise from the ranks to one of the highest positions has been rapid, but the confidence of his leaders has been rewarded at every step, by evidence of his ability to fill the position allotted to him. Previous to his appointment as field secretary, he was general secretary of the Chicago Province. During the seven years he occupied this office he is justly credited with having been the soul of the army in that city.

From a purely business standpoint, the brigadier's management of the summer and winter relief of the destitute, and the Christmas dinners each year for thousand wellers, with the financing of the whole, was extraordinarily eilicient, and a power in the solution of social problems of the great metropolis. The brisadier was not one whit behind the most noted social reformers and in many instances, such as the great eoal strike of 1901, he was the first upon the ground with relief work, and other organizations were compelled to follow. On that occusion while the City Council was passing resolutions to do something, charitable organizations are first and a power in the Solution of social reformers and in many instances, such as the great coal strike of 1901, he was the first upon the ground with relief work, and other organizations were compelled to follow. On that occusion while the City Council was passing resolutions to do something, charitable organizations. work, and other organizations were compelled to follow. On that occasion while the City Council was passing resolutions to do something, charitable organizations were lamenting the situation, and the churches were wondering what was going to become of the poor, all the while the were tries by the control of the songs used in the production to become of the poor, all the will be specified at the spool increases were with the spool in the state state. to become of the poor, all the while the mercury remained below zero, and coal up to \$20 per ton mark, the brigadier grasped the situation, formulated plans and had eighteen coal relief stations in working order before any other organization had even come to the conclusion that any thing could be done. The result was that the army provided 20,000 poor families with coal that winter, and was given great commendation by the press and the pub-

commendation by the press and the pub-lic for its efficient and prompt relief work, Great Organizer.

Great Organizer.

Great Organizer.

Brigadier Damon is particularly at home in organizing. Every thing he has anything to do with is done in the most efficient, business-like and economic manner, labor-saving devices always being brought into requisition whenever their use could result in a saving to the Salvation Army. An eminent writer in speaking of the brigadier, said: "Had Brigadier Damon spent half of his life in a business college and worked his way up to presidency of the same, he could not be more imbued with the value of method."

The brigadier is not only a systematist, and a gifted and fluent speaker, and able administrator, but he is a congental comrade to everybody, not alone in sentiment, in the dictating of correspondence, or for convenience sake, but regularly and on principle. Brigadier Damon was appointed as field secretary in January, 1905. In addition to his ever taxing and increasing executive duties, he devotes much time conducting meetings and lecturing in the interests of the army work. His illustrated lecture, "In Darkest America," has been delivered before appreciative audiences in the larger cities of electure of the server of electures and electures and electures and electures and electures are preciative audiences in the larger cities of electures." preciative audiences in the larger citie of eighteen States.

AMUSEMENTS

Sousa's captivating and melodious music, Harry Smith's genuinely funny book and a cast and chorus seldom equalled in light opera combined to make "The Frea Lance" the biggest musical attraction of the current season at the

attraction of the current season at Academy.

"The Free Lance" is a welcome return to the old comic opera, and is as welcome a relief from the frothy nothingness that has been served up to the public in the numerous musical comedies that have flooded the stage for the last three or four years. Joseph Cavthorn, a comedian who was well-known thou, years ago, when he supported you have the surest preventive against Chills and Colds. It also cures Dyspepsin, Indigestion, Contiveness, Billousiness, Female lils and Malaria.

this country. He is an American, having been born, educated and started his career in Massachusetts. His rise from the ranks to one of the highest positions has been With his infections humor he kept the

Have Cars Spotted. SEATTLE, WASH., January Evidence indicating that lumbermen

Sydnor & Hundley,

We have on our Wareroom Floors, ready for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Flat Tops, Double and Single, Roller Tops, Typewriters' Standing Desks, Chairs, Stools, Tables and Filing Appliances.

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